

BRYAN PREPARED FOR NEXT WHIRL

Starts To-day on 4,000-mile Campaign Journey.

LABOR DAY IN CHICAGO

Nebraskan Will Appeal to the Workingmen on Tariff.

Important Speeches Will Be Made at Democratic State Convention at Rochester, N. Y., and New York City—He Will Make One Address Each Day, and Tour the South, East, and the Middle West.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—Mr. Bryan spent almost the entire day getting ready for his first long swing around the circle, his 4,000-mile journey South, East, and Middle West. At 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon he departs for Chicago, where he delivers a Labor Day address. After a day spent in conference with campaign managers and leaders he will begin his speechmaking tour. As arranged so far, he will make eighteen speeches, but he goes prepared to add indefinitely to this number. He will board a private car at Chicago, and this will be his home during the following twenty days.

His most important speeches will be before the Democratic State convention at Rochester on the 16th. His first appearance in New York City will be on September 17, when he will be the principal speaker at a big rally to be arranged. From there he goes into New England for a day, and will spend the succeeding Sunday in New York City. His stay will be very brief in each city, but it will be longer than on his previous campaign tours.

One Speech a Day. His itinerary calls for but one speech a day, and he announces that he will stick rigidly to the platform, discussing nothing else. He will be back in Lincoln September 29. His complete itinerary is as follows:

Chicago, September 7; Peoria, Ill., September 8; Evansville, Ind., September 10; West Virginia, September 11; Cumberland, Md., September 12; Washington, D. C., Sunday, September 13; Baltimore, Md., September 14; Wilmington, Del., September 15; Rochester, N. Y., September 16; New York, September 17; Providence, R. I., September 18; New York, Sunday, September 19; Buffalo, N. Y., September 21; Michigan, September 22; Ohio, September 23 and 24; Indiana, September 25; Madison and Milwaukee, Wis., September 27; Mitchell, S. Dak., September 28.

After September 28 he will remain three weeks at home in Lincoln. Where Mr. Bryan will speak in West Virginia on September 11 and in Michigan on September 22 has not been determined.

Mr. Bryan made some new phonograph records to-day—three-minute speeches into the talk-transcribing apparatus on the subjects of the trusts, tariff, labor questions, and bank guaranty. The records were made from his recent public addresses on those topics.

Interest in Bank Issue. The candidate showed considerable interest when told of a national bank failure at Pittsburgh, especially as he had heard of Republican speakers in the opening of the Ohio campaign, attacking his plan for guaranteeing bank deposits. He believes that the Republican campaign orators will be asked by the party managers to steer clear of this subject before the campaign has progressed very much further.

The Democratic committee sent a bunch of 2,000 pictures of Bryan out over the State to-day.

NAME PARTY TREASURER.

Democrats at Rockville Finish Campaign Plans.

Rockville, Md., Sept. 5.—The Democratic State central and county committees for this county have elected Robert G. Hillon party treasurer, under the provisions of the corrupt practices act passed at the last session of the legislature. They have also arranged for the following meetings, at all of which Hon. David J. Lewis, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, will be present and address the voters: September 14, at Boyds; 15, Gaithersburg; 16, Damascus; 17, Clarksburg; 18, Germantown; 19, Poolesville; 21, Bethesda; 22, Kensington; 23, Olney; 25, Potomac; 26, Darlington. One or two big meetings will be held at Rockville later on, and the committee expects to have Vice Presidential Candidate Kern speak here.

PROCLAIMS LABOR DAY.

Gov. Swanson Orders All State Departments Closed.

Special to The Washington Herald. Richmond, Va., Sept. 4.—Gov. Swanson today issued his annual proclamation closing all the State departments in honor of Labor Day, and urging upon all the people the importance of observing the day.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Sept. 5.—Arrived: New York, from Southampton, Sept. 4; Philadelphia, from Southampton; Celtic, from Liverpool; Campania, from Liverpool. Sailed from foreign ports: Lusitania, from Liverpool; St. Louis, from Southampton.

WARNING TO PARENTS.

The Milk Commission, in view of the MANY DANGERS OF RAW MILK, has recommended the home-pasteurizing of all raw milk by bringing it to the boiling point, then withdrawing, cooling and keeping under cover. The commission has thereby issued the advice given by this society for a number of years to

SCALD ALL MILK

for children. Parents are particularly warned against the erroneous opinion held by some that pasteurizing affects either the digestibility or the nutritive value of the milk, or that, as a rule, it will produce any bad effects whatsoever.

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS.

E. Baillier, Secretary.

INDIANA SENATOR FLINGS THINGS AT DEMOCRACY.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Seven years ago we started upon the great work of modern and humane legislation.

"In those years we passed the railroad-rate bill, which for the first time in American history asserts the principle that the government of all the people can and will regulate those who carry the products of all the people.

"At home and abroad our work already done has been so vast that the world speaks of it with praise and wonder; but we are midway in that work, and the question is whether we shall go on until we finish it.

"Of the work that remains, the first is to revise the tariff. The tariff we shall make will protect American industries, and also open foreign markets to American products.

"A straight tariff revenue tariff is ancient; a single protective tariff is out of date—we Republicans propose to keep up with the times. The modern tariff is a maximum and minimum tariff—a high tariff to be applied to any nation that will not give us advantages in its markets, and a lower tariff, still protective, to be granted to any nation that will give us advantages in its markets.

"Every labor law we have passed and will pass is a part of that web of industrial questions which we call the labor problem. But, after all, the fundamental labor problem is the problem of employment and pay.

"Work and wages are the foundations of labor's well-being, without which all labor legislation is the giving of a stone instead of bread."

"This is a campaign of candidates even more than of platform. The

question is not which candidate is most upright, patriotic, brave, for both are equally so. Both mean equally well toward their country.

"We are quickly recovering from the briefest panic in our history. Let workingmen contrast that panic with the one that occurred under the last Democratic administration and then answer this question for themselves: Will the election of Mr. Bryan or Mr. Taft best help the rapidly improving business of the country? And remember that active business means well-paid employment."

"Mr. Taft has done all. It was his genius for the practical and devotion to humanity that took Philippine chaos and made Philippine order; took Philippine hate, and changed it, by the alchemy of his tact, to Philippine love. It was his statesmanship that achieved the impossible, converted an Oriental people into a working citizenship, and laid the foundations for the future which, as God wills, may become a separate nation or a glad and patriotic part of this great republic."

"Let no man denounce Mr. Bryan. Such men are necessary to human progress. Always such men have been the voice of a protest, but never the statesmen of a cause. Always they have been the urgers of reform, but never the doers of the work."

"Mr. Bryan is an Aaron, but not a Moses; a Henry, but not a Washington; a Wendell Phillips, but not an Abraham Lincoln. He is still the storm of unrest which clears the atmosphere, but not the trade winds that carry to port the freighted ships of a people's hope."

"The real question is which candidate will make the best President. Which is the wisest and steadiest? Which man would you choose as

administrator of your estate? Which would you select to manage your business? Which has the best training and the most experience?"

"Mr. Bryan never has handled a single foreign problem. He has governed no colony, regenerated no Cuba, built no canal, avoided no alien danger, saved us from no threatened peril."

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"At home and abroad our work already done has been so vast that the world speaks of it with praise and wonder; but we are midway in that work, and the question is whether we shall go on until we finish it.

"Mr. Bryan complains that it is not finished now. But a brick at a time is the way to build a house. Would you trust an architect who promised to build it in the wink of an eye? The instantaneous statesman writes no sound laws, works no lasting reform. Aladdin rears none but imaginary palaces."

Revision of the Tariff.

"Of the work that remains, the first is to revise the tariff. The tariff we shall make will protect American industries, and also open foreign markets to American products. A straight tariff revenue tariff is ancient; a single protective tariff is out of date—we Republicans propose to keep up with the times. The modern tariff is a maximum and minimum tariff—a high tariff to be applied to any nation that will not give us advantages in its markets, and a lower tariff, still protective, to be granted to any nation that will give us advantages in its markets. The Republican idea is to meet other commercial nations with their own weapons.

"Every labor law we have passed and will pass is a part of that web of industrial questions which we call the labor problem. But, after all, the fundamental labor problem is the problem of employment and pay. Work and wages are the foundations of labor's well-being, without which all labor legislation is the giving of a stone instead of bread."

Recovery from the Panic.

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"That Mr. Bryan and the Opposition would make business practically impossible is proved by their national franchise plan. They promise that every enterprise big enough to do business in more than one State shall secure a national license, which can be granted or withdrawn by any administration. But no business can succeed without certainty; no business man could afford to invest a dollar when he knew that his very right to do business at all might be taken away by the caprice of a President or the accident of an election."

Guarantee of Bank Deposits.

"The plan proposed by the Democratic platform to provide for a guarantee of bank deposits is also open to serious objection. The plan proposes to make the honest and prudent banks meet losses for which they are in no way responsible. Mr. Bryan says that all banking restric-

tions operate to curtail the freedom of the prudent because of the dangers arising from the abuses of others. But it is one thing to put a business under needed restrictions, operating impartially, and quite another to compel banks to make good specific losses not attributable in any way to their neglect or default.

"If this plan is a good one for the banks, why should it not be applied to insurance companies?"

Interests of Labor. "The Republican party has been solicitous of the rights of labor. Mr. Taft is clearly right when he says that not since the beginning of the government has any other national administration done so much for the cause of labor by the enactment of remedial legislation as Theodore Roosevelt and the Republican Con-

gress elected to sit during his term of office."

"And it is to the Republican party, under its wise and experienced leadership, that we must look in the present emergency for proper guidance and aid. It is not a time for nostrums or for the rule of a party which proposes them."

"I have an abiding confidence in the progress of the people. Resistless they move forward to the attainment of their goal. Every privilege maintained at the expense of the common interest will finally go to their own ruin. The anti-trust movement is a movement to seek to avoid false steps. Ours must be the rule of reason, clear-eyed, calm, patient, and unflinching. We must not be misled by the demagogues of the hour, who are only too ready to defend the wrongs of the past."

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Speech by Senator Beveridge.

The speech of Senator Beveridge was a stirring appeal to Republicans to support the ticket and a masterful tribute to Candidate Taft. The Senator said, in part:

"We are midway in an historic movement for righteousness written into law. Shall that movement be wrecked, or wrecked? Its concrete expression is the Roosevelt policies. Shall they be saved or lost? Had the about-facers in both parties, who now are powerless, succeeded, they could not have wrecked the movement, but only have delayed it. For the people would have gathered headway again until their purpose was worked out."

"But extravagant schemes and emotional agitators can wreck it. The Revolution would have failed had impracticable men been in command instead of the cautious and wise yet daring and determined Washington. Many a cause has gone down at the hands of hot-headed and eccentric friends."

"By Their Fruits," &c.

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BATTLE IN EAST LEANS TO BRYAN

Both Sides Are Confident, Says Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS' COMPARISONS

Writer Says It Is a Series of Local Competitions, with Presidential Issues Subordinate, and that if Hughes Is Nominated Taft Will Likely Carry New York State.

By a Correspondent.

New York, Sept. 5.—Even a cursory review of the political situation as it is reflected at the two national headquarters in this city indicates that the Democrats are confident and more united than they have been for many years, and although they have some troubles of their own, the Republicans appear to have more than their usual share.

They fully realize this, and they are fighting earnestly and hopefully to overcome their difficulties. They expect to succeed, and probably will—but there is no doubt about the atmosphere around Republican headquarters at this stage of the campaign. It's a case of work with them, and they are plugging at it hard.

It is a striking fact that it is not a national campaign that is being waged this year, although the Presidency is in the balance. It is a series of local fights in twenty or more States, with national issues largely subordinated.

Hughes on Every Tongue. In New York, for instance, no one talks of Taft or Bryan. It is all Hughes. One might, perhaps, attribute this to the provincialism of the Manhattan Islanders were it not for the fact that the same condition exists in so many other States. Local issues are to the front everywhere.

The very good reason for this is that there is no real national issue at stake other than the personality of the two leading candidates. In the West, the real live question is that of the guaranty of bank deposits. Here the issue is the return of prosperity, which doesn't interest the West, as it has already arrived there.

But it is the local fact that this is a campaign of local issues that makes it so troublesome for the Republicans. That kind of issue breeds factions, and in factions there is danger. In this State the renomination of Gov. Hughes would probably insure the State for Taft, though it is pretty certain that Hughes himself would be beaten. If the governor is not renominated, many far-sighted politicians believe that both the national and State tickets will be lost.

Hughes represents a moral issue, and if that is repudiated thousands of independent voters will be lost to the Republicans, without counting the defections that will occur from their own ranks. The anti-trust movement is a movement to seek to avoid false steps. Ours must be the rule of reason, clear-eyed, calm, patient, and unflinching. We must not be misled by the demagogues of the hour, who are only too ready to defend the wrongs of the past."

Claim New Jersey.

New Jersey may be regarded as safely Republican for the national ticket. In Connecticut and Rhode Island there is much dissatisfaction because the mills are running only part time and paying reduced wages. This condition, however, is not regarded as serious politically, and the Republican leaders put these States confidently in the Taft column.

West Virginia had a sectional fight, with two Republican candidates for the governorship in the field. The same Taft electors will go on both tickets, however, so it is hoped that Taft's prospects of carrying the State will not be endangered by the local contest.

The situation in Delaware is not satisfactory to the Republicans. The Du Ponts are in control there, and former Senator Allee has not forgotten how they turned down and snubbed him when he sought Burton for renomination to Congress. Besides these disorganizing factors, there are some remains of the old Addicks trouble.

Republicans Claim Maryland.

Conditions in Maryland are such that the Republicans expect to win there. In the normally Democratic States of Missouri and Kentucky a strong fight will be made by the Republicans, but without much hope of success. The temperance and local option issues, which are prominent in Ohio, are expected to help the Republicans, because they are the authors of the existing laws in restraint of the liquor traffic.

But in Indiana, where those same questions are equally as much in evidence, the issue is likely to be hurtful to the Republicans, because they have failed to provide legislative restrictions and local option laws.

A belated effort is now being made to meet this situation, but it is bound to arouse animosities. Then, too, Fairbanks, New, and Hemenway are running local factions of their own, and are apparently too intently occupied with their own interests to pay much attention to national affairs.

The factional troubles in Ohio seem to be yielding to treatment, and Taft will carry his own State.

Socialists to Content With.

In Illinois there is a Yates and Deen faction, best as the fact that there is a large socialist sentiment to content with. Wisconsin is in the hands of La Follette and the Republicans are trusting to his loyalty.

The renomination of Johnson for governor of Minnesota, and his announced determination to fight for the Democratic national ticket as well as his own election, have given the Democrats strong hopes of carrying that State, and the Republicans will have to make a hard fight there.

The feud in South Dakota between Senators Kittredge and Gamble will not affect the national ticket, as both factions are for Taft.

The Democrats believe that the holding of the national convention at Denver and Bryan's popularity in what was a free silver State, will assist them to carry Colorado, but the Republicans take no stock in that pretension. Senator Penrose, who has just returned from Montana, says that Republican affairs there are in good shape.

Reports from Oregon are quite unsatisfactory, principally because of the mix-up resulting from the defeat of Senator Fulton for re-election, when a Republican legislature was chosen pledged to elect a Democratic Senator.

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